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Application Serial No. 09/683,437

Attorney Docket No. 57761.000205

The current listing of claims is as follows:

- 1. (Currently amended) A method for determining a shorted thyristor cell in a bridge that supplies a load from a source, the bridge including a plurality of the thyristor cells, the method including:
- sequentially gating each of the cells to a conducting state, so that only one cell is gated at one time:

providing at least one current transformer in the bridge;

generating a current flow that passes through the bridge including the one cell that is gated;

observing current in the at least one current transformer to determine a short in one of the cells the that is not gated; and

determining a shorted cell based on the step of observing current in the at least one current transformer.

- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one current transformer is placed on incoming lines to the bridge.
 - 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the bridge supplies the load to a motor.
 - 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the bridge further includes a shunt, the shunt having a shunt current signal value.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the current flow that is generated is below the shunt current signal value.

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- 6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 4, further including the step of rectifying and scaling a current flow of the at least one current transformer that passes through the bridge, so that a signal level of the current flow that passes through the bridge is substantially that the same as that of the shunt current signal value under non-shorted cell conditions.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the method further includes the step of:

providing a shunt in the bridge; and

the step of determining a shorted cell is performed based on the observing current in the at least one current transformer and by observing current in the shunt to be above a threshold level.

- 8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of determining a shorted cell is performed based on the observing current in the at least one current transformer and observing the bridge voltage to be above a threshold level.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the bridge supplies the load to a motor.
 - 10. (Original) The method of claim 1, where in the step of observing current in the at least one current transformer to determine a short in one of the cells that is not gated includes using a look-up table to correlate which cell is tested based on which cell is gated.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the thyristor cell is a silicon controlled rectifier (SCR) cell.
 - 12. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the source is a single phase source.

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- 13. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the at least one current transformer is one current transformer.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the source is a three phase source, and wherein the at least one current transformer is two current transformers.
- 15. (Original) A method for determining a shorted thyristor cell in a bridge that supplies a load from a source, the bridge including a plurality of the thyristor cells, the method including:
- sequentially gating each of the cells to a conducting state, so that only one cell is gated at one time:
- providing at least one current transformer in the bridge, the at least one current transformer being placed on incoming lines to the bridge, the bridge supplying the load to a motor:

generating a current flow that passes through the bridge including the one cell that is gated, and wherein the bridge further includes a shunt, the shunt having a shunt current signal value, and wherein the current flow that is generated is below the shunt current signal value;

observing current in the at least one current transformer to determine a short in one of the cells the that is not gated; and

determining a shorted cell based on the step of observing current in the at least one current transformer.

16. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the thyristor cell is a silicon controlled rectifier (SCR) cell.

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- 17. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the source is a single phase source.
- 18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the at least one current transformer is one current transformer.
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 15, further including the step of rectifying and scaling a current flow of the at least one current transformer that passes through the bridge, so that a signal level of the current flow that passes through the bridge is substantially the same as that of the shunt current signal value under non-shorted cell conditions.
 - 20. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the step of determining a shorted cell is performed based on the observing current in the at least one current transformer and by observing the bridge voltage to be above a threshold level.

Please add claims 21 and 22 as follows:

21. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein:

if current within the shunt is above a threshold level, current transformer current detection is ignored and a look-up table for the shunt is used; and

- if a current transformer current threshold level is reached and the shunt current is below the threshold level, a look-up table for the current transformer is used.
- 22. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein current transformer detection of a shorted thyristor cell is used in conjunction with shunt detection of a shorted thyristor cell.